

CHANDAMAMA



Turn to Page 28
for the story of
"MIRAZAR OF
MUMBAI"





It was Raju's little sister Meenu's birthday. It was a grand occasion for Raju. Nandu, Vinay, Rekha, Ashok all were to come with beautiful presents.

Raju couldn't think of a gift. He wanted to present something very very very special.

He thought and thought and thought. Suddenly he hit upon an idea.

A mask, a beautiful colourful mask. Green stripes on the cap, pink on the cheeks, crimson lips.

With dozens of paint in no time he painted a mask on a piece of cardboard and cut it into shape.

What a colourful present! Meenu was delighted.

Everyone talking about Raju and his wonderful present.

If Raju could paint, so can you.

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Butterfly, butterfly here are some Gems
For you, for me and all our friends.



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Dear Friends,

It is my pleasant privilege to wish you a prosperous and peaceful 1965.

As is always usual with you for my earlier pictures, you gave me a big hand last year when I presented you 'Swayamvara' and that encouragement reinforced my own belief that filmgoers always relish and enjoy wholesome family entertainment, with a message, and I venture once again to present you this year 'Shriman Shrimati'.

With a galaxy of stars, each role tailor-made for them, 'Shriman Shrimati' forms on the sacred institution of marriage and its diversity and establish that one's wife doing can make it or mar it - The theme that underpins you the most in my earlier film 'Swayam Varah'.

I have not tried to preach, but have surveyed through my characters, the dilemma every rich youth faces, to opt for pseudo-modern life or for a true and traditional style. A career lurch between age-old tradition and unconcerned modern values.

All my stars in 'Shriman Shrimati' have lived up to the role to present to you a feast for your eyes, yet true to life.

I sincerely hope 'Shriman Shrimati' will heartily be welcomed by you and if it finds a place in your heart I will feel honoured.

Yours Sincerely,

to N. R.

R. Mani Reddy



IN A NEW SERIES
NEW
CLASSIC



A Film by Vijaya Productions

Presented by Mani Reddy

Music: G. G. G. G.
Cinematography: P. V. V. V.
Editing: P. V. V. V.
Production: P. V. V. V.



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PLUS NINE COMPLETE STORIES
AND TWELVE OTHER FEATURES

GOLDEN WORDS OF WISDOM

बाल्यावस्थं प्रवृत्तिं न विदधति बहिर्दिशि ।
बाल्यवस्थया युवाय नानां विदुः स्वरिपः ॥

*Vālyāvasthāṁ pravṛttiṁ na vidadhati bahir-dishī
Nālyāvasthāyā yuvāy nānāṁ viduḥ svaripḥ ॥*

One who loses his temper loses his power of judgment too.
He is in no mood to understand what is right and what is
wrong. He does not know what he is doing or speaking.

The Rishiyogin



Controlling Editor: NAGI REDDI

A NEW YEAR RESOLUTION

Let us resolve to laugh!

Now we have been told by health experts, what philosophers and psychologists have told us earlier, that it pays much to have a hearty laugh—purely in terms of health! (See Newflash in the previous issue of your magazine.)

The capacity to laugh is a special blessing Providence has bestowed on man. There are two kinds of laughter: Laughter at others' expense and simple laughter. Even if the first category of laughter gives our lungs the desired impetus, it leaves a feeling of guilt in our sub-conscious mind. As a result, we lose more than we gain. But there is nothing like simple laughter—caused by humour, satire (when not cruel or not directed with personal animosity) and a certain enlightened outlook. This includes the capacity to laugh at ourselves.

So, do resolve to laugh. Your magazine resolves to help you realise your resolution.



Read More Fairy Tales

According to Russian neurologists, a child of today is the victim of information overload that upsets his brain and nervous system. "Read more fairy tales to your children!" they say. "The magic world of a fairy tale with its imagery, its concepts of beauty and nobility, its own moral values, in which the good always triumphs over the evil, helps the child to develop as a harmonious personality and protects his 'biological clock' from malfunctioning."



An Island is Made

A 45-year-long project has been completed. Japan has a new 2-sq.-mile island off its coast. It was made by sediments washed by a conveyor system, extending six miles from a mountain, to the site.

Japan is planning yet another island. By the next century the map may well have to be redrawn — a Japanese officer says.



How Many Share the Earth?

According to the latest calculation the earth at the present is inhabited by 1.4 million species of animals and 500,000 species of plants. But they represent only 1 per cent of all the species of plants and animals that have lived on the earth from its known beginning. The other ninety-nine per cent have become extinct.



Many Faces of the Singer

The famous singer Elvis Presley, who died in 1977, is living in 1,403 American faces, if not in their voices! All these people (they include a lady from Florida) have, through plastic surgery, made themselves look like the celebrated Rock Singer.

THE LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN VALLEY

—By Memoj Das

(Story so far: In the Golden Valley an earthquake reveals a beautiful image. The young Raju undertakes an adventurous journey to learn the secret of breathing life into it. The King of the Golden Valley, in his eagerness to marry the beauty, seeks the help of a man who calls himself a wizard. The man throws the king into a cave and puts on the King's disguise. Raju, in the meanwhile, is approaching his destination.)

12. THROUGH THE BLAZING WALL OF FLAMES

Raju saw a mountain pass before him. Clouds coiled round the hills like shawls round the venerable members of a committee of shivering old men.

Raju hopped down from the rock to which the princess had led him and took a few steps along the pass. Then he stopped and turned to have a last glimpse of the princess. But a deep fog had descended on the rock. He could see nothing.

The fog had begun to grow thick. The narrow pass could not be seen but for a yard or two.

Since there was only one long way before him, Raju did not find it difficult to go forward, but walking was not easy. Gusts of bitter cold wind beat down upon him. He stumbled over sharp stones hidden under

small streams flooding the pass.

A dazzling flash of lightning blinded him. It was followed by a deafening thunder that seemed to crush the dark peaks. Rain-drops of the size of grapes hurtled down after their initial fall on the high hills.

Raju stopped, but he saw that jets of water had suddenly begun to gush out through numerous chinks in the rocks around him. In a minute he was knee-deep in water. At that rate he knew that he will be neck-deep in it before long.

There was lightning again. Raju hurriedly climbed what appeared to be a rock.

Next moment it sprang up and, before Raju had any chance to get off it, it began to run with a loud roar. Raju understood that what he had mistaken

to be a rock was some sort of a beast.

Normally the experience should have terrified him. But he had decided not to fear. He mustered all his strength and courage and stuck on to his decision.

There were frequent flashes of lightning. Raju tried to see the beast. It was golden and huge and very strong. It ran at a great speed. Raju clung to it for he was sure where he would fall if he were to let off.

From darkness the beast brought him under focus of a faint but weird light. Raju thought of surveying his beast

now, but before he could do so his attention went to a fire that burnt like a blazing wall before him.

"Stop, please stop, will you?" he told his beast which he guessed to be a lion—the biggest he could have ever imagined. But the beast was running incredibly fast, making a bee-line towards the wall of fire.

"Stop!" Raju said again, but in vain. The beast ran as if lured by the fire. It shot like a meteor. Raju closed his eyes as he entered the flames. Surprisingly, before he had any sensation of the fire, he had the queer feeling of passing through the air like a hurled stone.





Next _____ he found himself beating his arms against a _____ of _____.

The lion had crossed the wall of fire and had flung him into a lake, he understood. The lake reflected the dancing flames _____ _____ aroused by _____ strong wind looked like molten gold.

Raju spotted a huge tree jutting out over the water. _____ swam towards _____ and climbed it. He was shivering with cold. There was a hollow in the _____ "It should _____ and _____ fortable," _____ thought, _____ tried to adjust himself in it.

He tumbled into _____ hollow _____ down _____ went. He did not

know how long the process of falling took. _____ when he landed on a base _____ looked around, he was amazed. Where _____ the lake or the tree? _____ in a totally new place, marked by a beautifully laid out garden abounding in flowers. There _____ a temple _____ its midst.

How was this possible? How could _____ way _____ an unknown country through a _____

"Why, _____ is puzzling in that?" _____ stranger surprised him with the question.

The stranger looked _____ and kind. Since he was the solitary person there, Raju understood _____ _____ been the priest of the _____.

"I _____ you already know the question _____ was in my mind. Well, I _____ wondering how _____ space the hollow of a _____ could contain _____ a large area!" said Raju, bowing to the priest.

"So far as space is concerned, can there be a small space and a big one? How _____ you measure space?" asked _____ priest.

"Well, _____ by a stick, can't we? One metre, two metres..."

"Thereby you are _____ the stick, _____ space. Space has no form. It _____ begins

measured. Space is only one."

the experience Raju had, priest's statement not felt convinced about it.

"But I don't understand how you my thought!"

"There is nothing your thought. Thoughts universal. Here, in this dimension of space hidden from your knowledge, one can see the thoughts passing through a just as one can see the himself. Why, can't you read my thoughts?" asked priest.

Raju looked at priest. Instantly he knew in the old man's mind.

"You are about to tell me that in this shrine the deity I am looking for. Further, you wish to tell me that I can ask the deity for only three

more. Am I right?" asked Raju.

"Right. And I can see that you feel rather alarmed about it, for you fondly cherished four desires. You would have liked four boons be granted!" observed the priest.

"Indeed, it is so," agreed Raju.

"But that is not possible. Three is the limit!" informed the priest, he added, "But don't you realize that everything has justification? You were a scared when you found yourself riding a lion. But could you have crossed the wall of fire otherwise? You had a feeling of despair when you dropped into hollow of tree. But would you be here otherwise?"

Raju nodded.

(To continue)





FESTIVALS OF

The Vasant Panchami

auspicious day on the 29th of January.

It is a serene festival dedicated to Saraswati, Goddess of learning, literature, and the other

The Vedas speak of Saraswati as the Goddess who purifies our and gives us knowledge, capacity appreciate beauty and truth, and the inspiration

The Vasant Panchami is Sri Panchami is one of those festivals that are celebrated all over the country. The day marked for this celebration is the fifth day of Magha according to the Indian calendar. This year the



for creating art, poetry, and other things of aesthetic value.

The Goddess, say ■ scriptures, is luminous and extremely beautiful.

The sons of ancient ■ who composed the Vedic hymns lived on the banks of a river that came to be called as the Saraswati. Goddess Saraswati is looked upon ■ ■ presiding deity of that river ■.

On the Sri Panchami day ■ deity is worshipped in innumerable homes ■ educational institutions. Students gather before ■ dawn and store them for the priest who would

offer them ■ the deity. Generally the students fast till the Goddess has been offered ■ Puja and they have joined the priest in paying *Pushpanjali*, homi- ■ with handfuls of flowers.

■ Bengal and many other places temporarily made clay ■ of the Goddess ■ immersed in rivers ■ next day.

In the northern parts of the country along with the Puja of Goddess Saraswati, the festival emphasises the slow advent of *Vasant*—the Spring. ■ Punjab the young wear yellow clothes on ■ day to mark the beginning of the ■ of Spring.





AND PARABLES OF

Crown for a Commoner

In one of his incarnations the Bodhisattva lived as a hermit. One day, out for collecting alms, he came to the house of a mahout—a man who tamed, trained and drove elephants. He was in the service of the king of Varanasi.

The mahout took a liking for the young hermit and looked after him well. The Bodhisattva lived with him and in his compassion wished the mahout well.

This is how it was a windfall in the mahout's luck:

One night a wood-cutter lay on the verandah of a temple. Near him stood a tree in which

some fowls were perched.

A fowl that rested on a higher branch flapped its wings. Another fowl resting on a lower branch sprinkled with dew.

"Do you take me to be an ordinary fowl? Do you dare to conduct yourself so carelessly near me? Do you know that one who would eat me was to hit upon a hidden treasure?" asked the fowl of the lower branch.

The fowl on the higher branch laughed. "Do you know my value? One who eats my flesh would be a king!" he re-

The wood-cutter over-

joyed to [] this. [] [] []
and let some time pass. When
he knew that the fowls had fal-
len asleep, [] [] []
as slowly as a crawling snail.
[] had no need of a hidden trea-
sure if he could [] a king.
So he left the fowl [] the lower
branch in [] [] caught []
of the fowl on the higher []
and jumped down and ran
home.

"O my dear wife, you [] []
[] to be a queen!" [] exclaimed
on reaching home.

"Don't speak nonsense. I'm
a wood-cutter's wife and I have
[] regret for it!" said his wife.

"Your wood-cutter [] []
[] to ascend the throne.
Now, cook this fowl for me!"
said the wood-cutter and he told
her about the virtues [] the
fowl's flesh.

The happy wife cooked the
fowl. "Let's [] [] [] after a
dip in the holy Ganga," [] the
wood-cutter. Accordingly they
carried the cooked fowl [] rice
in a closed pot to the river-bank.

Leaving the pot on the river-
bank they entered the water.
Suddenly the river rose in spate.
Before [] couple could reach
the bank a high wave swept the
pot away.

"Alas, we [] [] destined to



become king and queen!" said
the wood-cutter. They went
home, heart-broken.

Miles away the mahout was
giving a bath to his elephant
when he saw the floating pot.
To his amazement he found in-
side it freshly cooked [] and
meat. He was hungry. He ate
the food with great relish.

On [] third day Varanasi
was invaded by an enemy army.
The king of Varanasi put on the
disguise of a mahout and made
his mahout wear the royal robe.
He thought that he would be
[] [] dressed as a commoner.

The enemy perhaps were more
interested in taking [] king []

soner than killing him. To achieve [] they shot [] the king's mahout little knowing that he was [] king himself.

The disguised king died on the spot. The mahout, who was disguised as the king, realised it. [] instead of retreating, he fought with a vengeance. The soldiers of Varanasi [] spired [] see their king fighting with great valour. They too put in their best. The invaders were routed and their king was [].

After the war [] over [] ministers and the nobility of Varanasi knew [] who led them [] victory was not the king but the king's mahout.

Now that the king was no

more, the kingdom must have a new king. The king had died without leaving behind him any [].

"The late king [] chosen [] put the royal [] and the crown [] the mahout. He ought to [] king," said the priest.

"But for the mahout, Varanasi would have fallen to the enemy. [] the mahout ought to [] king," said [].

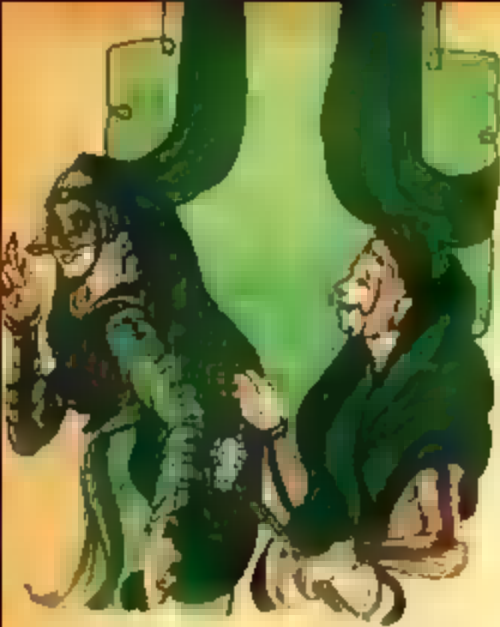
The general [] nobility agreed with the opinions of the priest and the minister.

The mahout was crowned the king.

The Bodhisattva remained his chief advisor.

From the [] Jatakas





The Arabian Nights

The Lost Necklace

by the king. It was very costly and very beautiful. The king had promised her such a gift for a long time.

The queen was delighted to get it. The queen's happiness made the old woman happy too. She took the necklace to have a closer look at it.

"O holy woman, keep it with you till I return from my bath," said the queen. She then entered her bath and returned after an hour. She looked fresh and charming in her dazzling garments and was ready to put on the necklace.

"You can now give me my necklace," said the queen.

The old woman looked crestfallen. "Your Highness," she said, "I do not know how the necklace disappeared. As it was time for prayer, I spread my prayer rag and stepped onto it and closed my eyes. I had placed the necklace beside me and

There was a holy woman who lived in a hut outside the town. She was old and was revered by all. Anyone who came in contact with her knew how loving and pure by nature she was.

While the others came to meet her, the old woman went to meet only one person - the queen. She held the queen dear to herself and the queen was always happy to see her.

The queen loved to be alone in her company and listen to her words.

One day while the queen was with the old woman in the palace her maids brought her a necklace. It had been sent

the rag. When my prayer was over and I opened my eyes, ■■■ necklace was gone."

The queen was surprised. ■■■ lifted the rag and shook it. She looked for the necklace in all the nooks and corners of the room, but it was not to be seen.

"Had any of my maids come in when I was in the bath?" she asked.

"Not to my knowledge," ■■■ plied the old ■■■

The queen shook her head, quite mystified. She called her chief maid and sent word to the king about the loss of the necklace in that strange way.

"Search the person of the old

■■■ If ■ is not found, torture her. If she does not confess to the mischief, lock her up." was the king's instruction.

The woman who commanded so much respect till that moment was searched. ■■■ felt humiliated, but was helpless. When the search did ■■■ yield anything, she was dragged into a dungeon and tortured there. The queen did ■■■ know what to do—whether to let her suffer or intervene and let her go.

The old woman was then led into ■ cell and locked up.

A month passed. One day as the king was chitchatting with the queen ■ big magpie



flew out of its nest in the skylight on the high wall under the roof and something glittering fell from its nest. The queen picked it up. It was the lost necklace.

Instantly the riddle was solved. It was clear that while the holy woman was praying the magpie had taken away the necklace.

The queen burst into tears thinking of the humiliation caused to the holy woman. The repentant king himself ran to the cell and opened the door and set the woman free. He knelt down before her and sought her mercy.

The old woman sighed and

smiled sadly, but said nothing.

The king then ordered for precious gifts to be brought for her. Only then she spoke. "O king, you know that I have no interest in wealth. It is true that you caused me suffering in your ignorance. But that was because in my ignorance I had no attachment for the queen. As one dedicated to God, I should have had no special fancy for anybody because of her high status. I have learnt my lesson," she said and she went away without even casting a look at the gifts.

For the remaining years of her life she lived in a forest, praying for herself and praying for all.



DOUBLE GAIN

At Shripur two merchants lived as neighbours. Sushila and Janaki were their wives. The two were great friends.

A third merchant came to live beside their houses. His wife, Gita, soon struck a friendship with the two ladies.

Gita saw that both Sushila and Janaki lived happily. They had enough money.

Shortly Gita found out the secret of their wealth. Sushila knew a hymn by which she could please the Deity of Misery. She had obtained a boon from the deity. The deity had promised never to visit her house.

Janaki knew how to invoke the Deity of Wealth. The deity had promised never to leave her house.

Gita learnt both the hymns from her two friends. She planned to appease both the deities simultaneously, for double gain. She recited one hymn after another, closing her eyes. When she opened her eyes, she found both the deities present before her.

The two deities looked almost alike. Gita mistook the Deity of Misery to be the Deity of Wealth and vice versa. She said to the first, "Please do not leave my house!" To the second she said, "Please keep off my house!"

The two deities consented and disappeared. In a week Gita lost everything.



A Potful of Gold

In a certain town in China, there once lived a landlord who had founded a school and had appointed a manager to look into its affairs. The manager was very strict with the students. When anyone misbehaved or played truant, he punished him severely.

One day a teacher complained to the manager that a particular student was growing quite unmanageable. The manager sent for the offender.

But the boy was not to be

found immediately. That annoyed the manager even more. After the sun set, the student reached the house of the manager. Finding him very angry, the student knelt down before him and said, "Sir! Please pardon me for my coming so late. I wanted to come much sooner. But to tell you the truth, I just found a thousand pieces of gold in a pot. And really, sir, I had a hard time in deciding how to dispose it of."

The manager's angry face



changed into a curious one. He asked the student eagerly, "My friend! Where did you [redacted] it?"

"Buried under [redacted] floor of [redacted] old house, sir," [redacted] student replied.

"What [redacted] you [redacted] to [redacted] with the wealth?" the manager asked, wiping his red face.

"Sir, I am very poor. You know it pretty well. I [redacted] sed the [redacted] with my mother [redacted] we agreed to put aside 500 pieces to buy land, 200 for [redacted] house, 50 to buy furniture [redacted] another fifty to hire [redacted] to help my aged mother. With one-fourth of the last 200 pieces I propose to buy books to

widen my knowledge. The other 150 pieces we once for all decided to make a small present [redacted] you for the pains you take in looking after the school so ably, making gentlemen of [redacted] like me!"

The manager [redacted] like a cine-star posing for a tooth-[redacted] advertisement. In his joy he said, "Is that so? But I don't think I have done enough to deserve such a big reward!"

"That, sir, is for us to decide!" [redacted] [redacted] boy with a chuckle.

The manager ordered his cook to prepare [redacted] sumptuous supper. The student had [redacted] very nice time. While eating, they



talked, joked, laughed and praised each other. As the merry-making went on, the manager, ■ a thought that struck him suddenly, asked, "I think you came in a hurry to meet ■ Did you remember ■ lock the pot of gold safely?"

The student stood up with a start. "Sir! I had just finished planning how to make use of the money when my father shook me by my shoulder ■ wake me up. I opened my eyes and the pot of gold, to my great disappointment, vanished."

The manager stood speechless for a while. "So, all ■ you've been talking about was

only a dream?"

"What else, sir," answered the student coolly.

The manager had been very hospitable ■ the student and he thought it would ■ foolish to lose his temper and shout at him. He contented himself with saying, "I ■ pleased to note that you remember me even in your dream. And I am sure, you'll never forget me when you really get the gold. It is such a great luck to manage boys like you!"

The boy bared his teeth and left with a hurriedly offered salute.

Retold by P. Raja



The Time For Giving

A man had accumulated much wealth. He did not give a pie to anybody, but he told everybody that at his death all his property will be spent in charity.

In spite of his declaration nobody quite praised him. He was surprised why?

One day he was passing through a field. It was raining. He took shelter under a tree. A ■■■ and a ■■■ also had taken shelter under it. Suddenly the ■■■ began to understand their conversation:

The pig: You give ■■■. But don't I give much more? I give bacon, ham, and bristles. Yet they never speak kindly of me, while they speak always good of you! Why?

The cow: Well, I think it is because I give while I ■■■ still alive.

The man now understood why nobody spoke kindly of him despite his pious declaration !





THE KING OF ICE AND SNOW

There was once an honest, hard-working country man. His wife died and he was alone in his cottage with his little daughter, Marella, a lovely ■■■■ with big, sparkling eyes.

The girl looked after the house as best as she could, washing the dishes, sweeping the floors, making the beds and doing the cooking, but there were still many things she could not do. She could not cut wood for making fire. It was hard work, for she was only small.

Her father, watching her struggle sometimes, decided that he must look for another wife who would care for them and married a widow who had two daughters.

When the wife saw how pretty Marella was, she grew very jealous. Her ■■■■ two daughters

were both plain and spiteful, not at all like the sweet, good-natured Marella.

The woman grew more and more unkind to her pretty step-daughter and made her work harder and harder.

She had to get up at dawn to cook breakfast, fetch sticks from the woods for fire, feed the animals and scrub and clean the house.

Her stepmother's two daughters hardly did any thing. They slept late and then idled all day, scolding Marella if she did not do all they asked, immediately.

Marella's father, who was quiet and timid, did not know what to do. If he protested it would only make his wife more angry and then things would be even ■■■■ for his daughter. So he would simply



sigh, look at the sky and hope things would get better.

Whenever Marella went into the woods, she would weep and pour out her troubles to the birds and the animals, who were her friends. Even the pines and the firs listened and they rustled their branches in sympathy.

Some time passed and Marella's stepmother thought, "Time is passing quickly. My daughters should be married, but they are plain. My silly stepdaughter, with that pretty face of hers, will be of no help at all, for all the young men will look at her."

Finally, the wicked woman

decided that she would have to get rid of her beautiful stepdaughter, once and for all.

Winter came and the weather grew colder and colder. By January, it was so cold that just to put one's feet outside the door would make them drop off.

One day, the stepmother said to her husband, "It is time our daughters were married. A messenger came to me the other day from King White. He has a daughter and, because she is so beautiful, he wishes to marry her. King White rules over the ice kingdom. He commands the ice, the snow and the hail. He is very rich and he has a castle, deep in the heart of the forest."

Marella's father, who was kind and simple, believed all his wife told him and listened eagerly to all she had to say.

"Tomorrow morning," she went on, "take Marella into the woods and leave her there. King White will then come to claim his bride. He wishes to be married by the end of the year but his bride."

When she was told, Marella was overjoyed at her good fortune. She took from her little wooden trunk the prettiest dress she had and a fur cap and, to

put on in the morning. Then she went to bed dreaming of the White King.

Next morning, Marella and her father got into the sleigh and drove off to the woods. There, Marella's father kissed her and then ■ left her and drove back to the cottage.

It was ■ cold that Marella's breath froze. Tears ■ to her eyes as she thought of her father returning to the warm cottage. They froze on her cheeks and looked like shining diamonds.

The ■ hung like lace ■ branches of trees and all the tiny pools in the woods had turned into crystal. Even the birds had flown away, for there was nothing for them to eat and no water to drink among the frozen lakes and pools.

Marella began to feel she, too, was being turned into ■. She was beginning to feel afraid when suddenly she heard a gentle voice behind her. "What are you doing here, in the cold?" asked the voice.

Marella was feeling too cold to turn round but she answered, "I am waiting here for the White King. He loves me and will come to claim ■ ■ ■ bride."

"I am the White King.



Yesterday, one of the ermines of the forest visited me," said the voice.

"They gave me their fur for my robes and told me all about you, for they are all your friends. Your stepmother only wanted to trick you. She sent you here to die, not to be married. You ■ kind and beautiful. I shall take you to my palace and make you my wife, the Queen of Ice and Snow.

"Close your eyes now. My brothers, the Princes of the Eternal Snows, are coming in a silver coach and they will carry you ■ my silver castle."

Marella did as she was told.

and no sooner had she closed her eyes than she was asleep.

She did not hear the silver coach draw up beside her, nor did she feel herself lifted into it.

The princes were delighted when they saw her beauty. "She will make a wonderful wife for my brother, the king," they said to each other. "As for the wicked stepmother, little does she know the happiness she has brought to the stepdaughter, and, even without Marella, it is unlikely that any man will ever look at her own ugly, bad-tempered daughters."

Marella knew nothing about the journey to the palace. Much later, when she opened her eyes and gazed around, she found she was in a room the like of which she had never seen before. It was a huge white room with furniture made of

white ivory and decorated with pearls.

The bed in which she lay was covered with a quilt made from the white fur of the ermines.


Then she heard a voice from the foot of her bed. "Dear Marella," said the voice. "You are to be my wife. All that you see is yours."

There, magnificent in a rich gown trimmed with white ermine, was the White King, the ruler of the kingdom of ice and snow.

"Never again will you be made to work," he said. "My servants and all the animals of the forest, who do my bidding, will obey your slightest wish."

Marella was married at once to the White King and she became the Queen of Ice and Snow.






THANKS,
FRIENDS, FOR GIVING
ME THIS LEMONADE -
SORRY- ACCOLADE, FOR
MY BAGGING A TURTLE
WITH BARE HANDS!

SECOND EDITION DICTIONARY OF SELECT WORDS AND PHRASES

ACCOLADE! (N) This might have once meant an embrace, a kiss or a tap on each shoulder in the way of congratulating someone, but all it means today is a big award or praise in public.

ACID: (Adj and N) Something with a sour taste, or a substance containing sulfuric acid. But in slang it means LSD. An acid-head is one who takes such drugs.



LOVELY
BEACH IS NOW
INFESTED WITH
ACID-HEADS



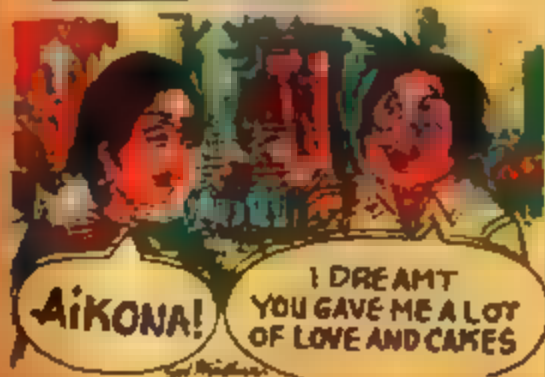
MRS MITTY
CALLED ME LOV HOW
FLATTERED I FELT!
BUT SHE HEANT LITTLE
OBSTINATE YIMMOONDI

ACRONYM (N) A word formed with the first letters of several words. "Radar" is an example. **R**adio **d**etecting and **r**anging.



AFTER (N) : 3rd or 4th course at a meal. A *slurp*.

AGNOMEN (N) : name added to the *nom* name because of some great deed. One 3rd of the Roman general (237-183 B.C.) earned for himself and his descendants the title *Agnomens* because of his *nomens* African expedition.

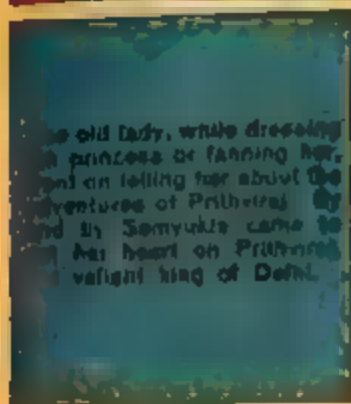


AIKONA : the only *nom*. No.



PRITHVIRAJ AND SAMYUKTA (II)

The old nurse, on reaching Ahmed, at first made friendship with the maids of Prithviraj Samyukta. They permitted her to the princess. The nurse's wit and good attachments soon won Samyukta's heart.



The old lady had brought a portrait of Prithviraj. Samyukta kept on gazing at the memory of her meet Prithviraj at Ajmer proving pining. She decided marry none but Prithviraj.



Riders went out carrying invitations to all the eligible princes to assemble for the Swayamvara of the princess. There was great excitement among the people of Kanak.

The guests responded with warmth. The maids of Princess Sanyukta enquired of the musicians and learnt that Prithviraj had not been invited for the Swayamvara. Sanyukta soon came to know of it.



Sanyukta's maids pointed out King Jaychandra, the one who would like Prithviraj to be invited. "Very well," said a sneering Jaychandra. "I agree to it that he is also present—in some way!" Sanyukta understood her father's mind and was extremely sad.

As she was led into the hall where the princes had assembled, her eyes fell on a statue at the gate. It was the statue of Prithviraj, made to look like a durwan. The princess stood for a moment—a grim determination forming within her.



Inside the hall Samyukta's chief maid introduced her to the various princes—all smiling and greeting her. The princess never smiled back. She completed the circle without offering her garland to anybody.

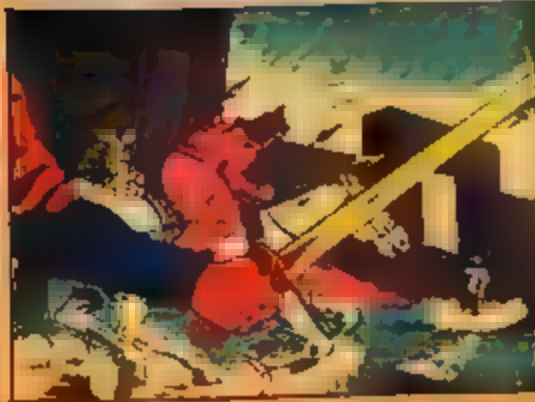
All were surprised when Samyukta came out of the hall. Nobody could have guessed what was in her mind. She bowed to the statue of Prithviraj and then drew her garland round his neck.





Something still more unexpected happened the next moment. Out of the crowd someone galloped toward Samyukta. He dismounted and whispered to her, a smile bloomed in Samyukta's face. She nodded.

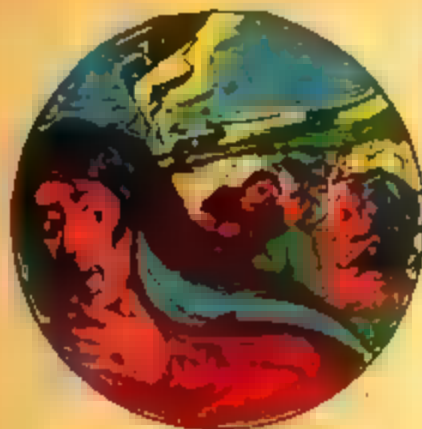
Next moment Princess Samyukta hopped onto the horse. So did the stranger, who was none other than Prithviraj in disguise. Before anybody could imagine what was in the offing, Prithviraj and Samyukta were gone.



"Capture them" shouted Jaychandra. At once a number of soldiers jumped onto their horses and pursued the fleeing couple. There was unprecedented commotion. The prince looked dumfounded.

(To be continued in the next issue)

SAMSON THE [REDACTED] (1)



Ex. 16-17

Those who suffered most were a small tribe called the Dan. Among them was born Samson who in his youth killed a lion with bare hands.



Ex. 16-18

Once, swinging a jaw-bone of a donkey he defeated a mob of one hundred Philistines.



Ex. 16-19

One night, as Samson slept in Gaza, the Philistines shut the city gate. At midnight he uprooted the gate and took it to his home, bringing down a full house.





Despite his enmity with the Philistines, Samson married a beautiful girl, Delilah, from that very tribe.



The Philistines persuaded Delilah to find out the secret of Samson's fabulous strength.

Delilah, by and by, made Samson give out the secret — that his strength was due to his hair.





And one night, while Samson was asleep, Delilah cut off his hair.

(He awoke to find his hair cut.)

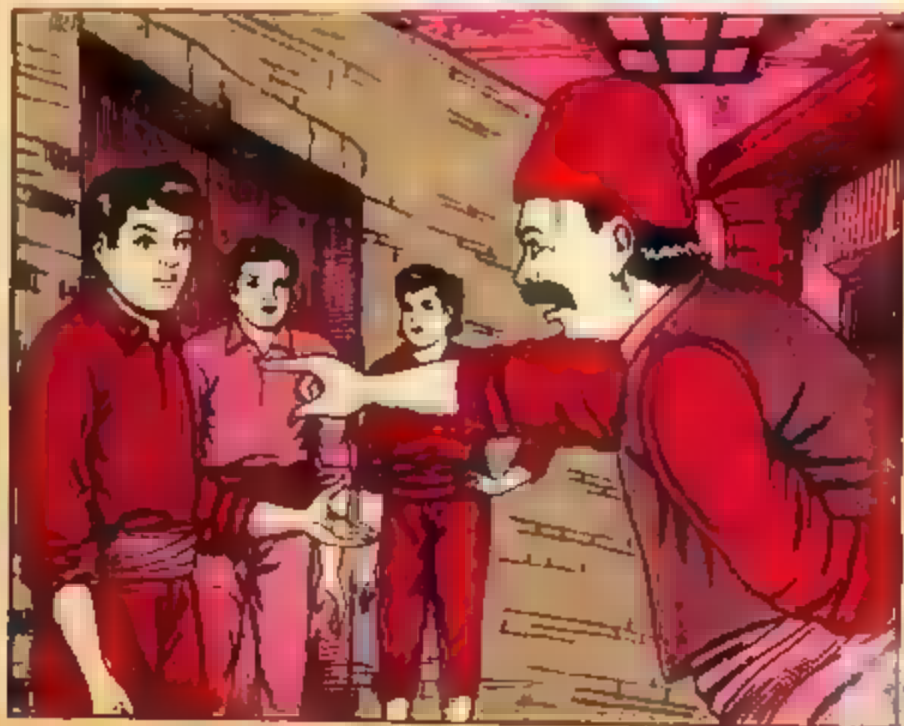


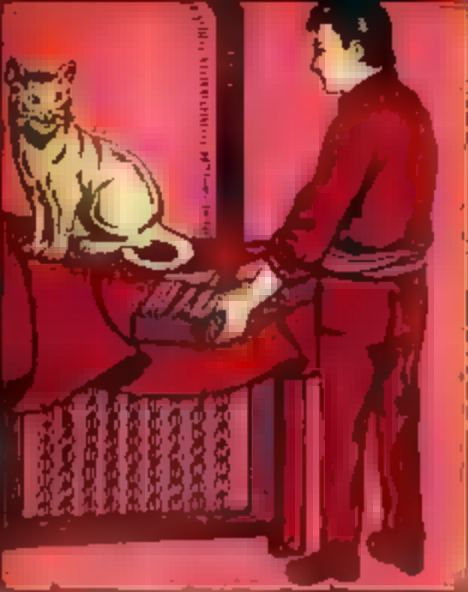
The Miller's Apprentice

Once upon a time there was an old miller who had no children to help him in his work. So instead, he employed three young men as apprentices. One day, the miller, who was growing too old to work any more, said to the three young men, "Go out  the world and whichever one of you brings me back  finest

horse shall have the mill as his own."

The name of the youngest apprentice was Hans and the other two disliked him. So when the miller had gone they said to him, "You might as well stay here in the village, Hans. What chance have you of finding a horse?"





the other cats which waited on her and played music to her the evening.

The day Hans was hard work, chopping wood for the castle fires with a silver axe and a silver saw which the cat had given him. Hans remained at the castle for a long time and one day asked the cat if it was time for his reward.

"No," she replied. "There is more thing you must do for me."

The cat gave Hans a box of silver tools and told him to build a silver house. By the time Hans had finished his task the seven years were over and it was time for him to leave.

The cat showed Hans to her stables and there he saw twelve of the finest horses in the land, with beautiful silken coats and strong, slim legs.

"Go home now Hans and after three days one of these horses will follow you. He will be yours," said the cat.

When Hans arrived home he found that the other two apprentices had arrived there before him.

"What did they tell you?" they said. "We knew you would return without a horse." When Hans tried to explain where he

That night, when Hans was fast asleep, the other apprentices tiptoed out of the castle and away into the night. When he awoke in the morning, Hans was alone except for a tortoise-shell cat.

"Where are you going, Hans?" said the cat.

"Why do you want to know? Can you help me?" asked Hans.

"Yes, I know the task that the miller has set you," said the cat. "If you will be my faithful servant for seven years I will give you the finest horse that you have ever seen."

The cat took Hans to her enchanted castle and there he met

had been for the past seven years and that the finest horse in the land would be his in three days' time, the other two boys laughed at him.

On the morning of the third day a magnificent carriage, drawn by fine horses, drew up at the door of the mill. Out of the carriage stepped a beautiful princess. She asked the miller if she might see Hans. When he came, she gave him one of the horses which had been pulling the carriage. "This is your reward for being such a faithful servant," she said.

"The mill is yours as well," said the miller, for the horse was the finest he had ever seen.

All Hans could say was, "But I worked for a tortoise-shell cat for years, not a beautiful princess like yourself."

"It is true," replied the princess. "I was once a cat, but the wicked spell has been broken from me and now I am a princess, just like I used to be."

"Come with me, Hans, the miller can keep his mill, for the silver house that you built has been changed into a wonderful palace."

Hans said farewell to the miller and the apprentices and rode off with the princess to her palace. There, they were married and lived happily ever after.





*New Tales of King Vikram
and the Vampire*

THREE CHARACTERS

Dark was the night and weird the atmosphere. It rained from time to time. Eerie laughter of ghosts subdued the moaning of jackals. Flashes of lightning revealed fearful faces.

But King Vikram swerved. He climbed the ancient again and brought the corpse down. With the corpse lying astride on his shoulder, he began crossing the desolate cremation ground.

"O King, it seems that you are firm in a decision you've taken. But know that there are people who often change their mind and actions. I wonder if we can call them foolish. Let me cite an instance. Pay your attention to my narration. That might bring you some relief," said the Vampire.

The Vampire went on: Vikramपुरi and Anandपुरi were neighbouring kingdoms. But their rulers were enemies of each other for three generations. Their enmity resulted in frequent clashes. The common people were the worst sufferers. Because both kingdoms were

equally strong, no kingdom could win a decisive victory over the other.

Two young princes ascended the thrones of the two kingdoms. The young king of Vikramपुरi was Vikramverma and that of Anandपुरi — Anand-

Vikramverma devoted himself to the welfare of his subjects. But Anandsen, as soon as he became the king, decided to lead a martial expedition against Vikramपुरi. His minister, Bhadrupal, supported him.

But said his general, Ranavir: "My lord, what is new in war against Vikramपुरi? Should you not rather pay attention to the problems of your people who are poor?"

The question made the king uneasy and annoyed. "Well, my General, once Vikramपुरi is annexed, I'll have no headache. Then I'll devote all my energy to secure prosperity for my people," he replied.

"My lord, Vikramपुरi might not be stronger than us, but it is not weaker. Even if we inflict a defeat on it, its annexation is not going to be easy. The people of Vikramपुरi will continue to revolt and harass us. We have to apply force to suppress them.



This process will go on," said General Ranavir as humbly as he could.

But the king was in no mood to listen to his minister's counsel. He told him curtly to prepare for the expedition.

King Vikramverma had his trusted spies planted in Anandपुरi. He got the intelligence about Anandपुरi's war preparations. He was sad, but he decided to make an offensive move. That would catch the war-mongers napping, he thought. He mustered whatever strength he could within twenty four hours and suddenly advanced upon Anandपुरi.



Neither the people nor the army of Anandpuri were prepared for such a development. They panicked. King Anand-sen, of course, got ready immediately for offering resistance, but there was chaos throughout his capital. Within an hour of his going to fight he was killed.

General Ranavir commanded his soldiers to beat a retreat into the fort. He closed the gates of the fort and continued to defend it courageously.

Minister Bhadrpal met him and said, "You do not want to surrender. I am of the same opinion now. Why prolong the

unnecessarily now that the king is dead? Let's surrender to the enemy."

"That cannot be!" said the general in a stern voice. He continued defending the fort successfully and the army of Vikramपुरi made vain attempts to break into it.

But one night the enemy entered the fort through a secret passage. Nobody except king Vikramverma knew that it was Minister Bhadrpal who had opened the passage for him.

General Ranavir was captured.

"General! You are to be executed. However, if you publicly accept me as your king, you will be spared," said king Vikramverma.

"You may execute me," said General Ranavir.

"Do you have any last wish?" asked the king.

"My appeal to you is, be kind in your attitude towards the people. The subjects of both the kingdoms have suffered much on account of the continuous conflict between the two dynasties. Find peace in serving the people, not in reducing them to misery," said Ranavir.

The king nodded. He did not execute the general. Both

Ranavir and Bhadrapal were allowed to live as ordinary citizens.

King Anandsen had died without leaving an heir. His kinsmen were well provided for under King Vikramverma's arrangements. King Vikramverma ruled both the kingdoms with equality and justice. The noblemen of Anandsen's court were not humiliated in any way. Peace prevailed in the region. Prosperity came to the people.

Bhadrapal, the ex-minister, who looked forward to getting a high position, was disappointed. The king took no interest in him.

Three years passed. One day Ranavir met the king and said: "Can I be of any service to my people?"

King Vikramverma sprang up to embrace him. "From this very moment I appoint you my Chief Adviser. Besides, as my Viceroy, you are to govern Anandpur", he said.

Ex-Minister Bhadrapal was surprised at the news. He met the king the next day and said, "My lord, you may be pleased to utilise my services!"

"Don't you have any property?" asked King Vikramverma.



"I have enough, my lord," replied the ex-minister.

"Why then are you anxious to do some other work? Raise good crops and live happily as a free citizen!" advised the king.

Bhadrapal's face fell. He went away.

The vampire, after a brief pause, asked King Vikram in a challenging tone: "O King, do you remove my doubts about the three characters? General Ranavir was not in favour of war. Why then did he not surrender immediately after his king's death? Minister Bhadrapal was in favour of war. Why then did he advise the general to



surrender? Why did the king not reward Bhadrapal who opened the secret passage ■ him? Answer me if ■ ■ Should you keep mum despite your knowledge of the answers, your head would roll off your shoulders!"

Forthwith replied King Vikram: "Ranavir was against ■ with the interest of the kingdoms in his heart. But he was right in continuing to fight after the king's death. ■ he surrendered immediately, ■ would have been obliged to accept humiliating terms from the enemy. ■ Bhadrapal ■ betrayed, Ranavir would have drawn many

concessions from Vikramverma. ■ general was acting in his best conscience.

"Minister Bhadrapal was selfish. ■ supported the war- ■ only to please the king. After the king's death ■ ■ afraid ■ Ranavir might ■ ■ throne ■ the enemy ■ without capturing the fort.

"If not anybody else, King ■ knew that Bhadrapal ■ treacherous. Why ■ he reward the fellow?

"The king realised ■ for Ranavir the only concern was the kingdom's welfare. That is the question the general raised even when threatened with ■. When Ranavir realised that ■ new king was really a good and peace-loving ■ who did not discriminate against the people of Anandpuri, he decided ■ to cooperate with him. Men like Ranavir do ■ like ■ their time and energy. They ■ to do something good and useful. King Vikram ■ appreciated his mind. Hence he gave him such a high position."

No ■ had king Vikram concluded his answer than the vampire, along with the corpse, gave ■ the slip.



True Adventures

A DANGEROUS MISSION AT MIDNIGHT

A hundred years ago America
■ ■ far cry from what it is
today. There were no large
cities, ■ modern ■ of com-
munication. The average ■
■ to struggle hard to survive.

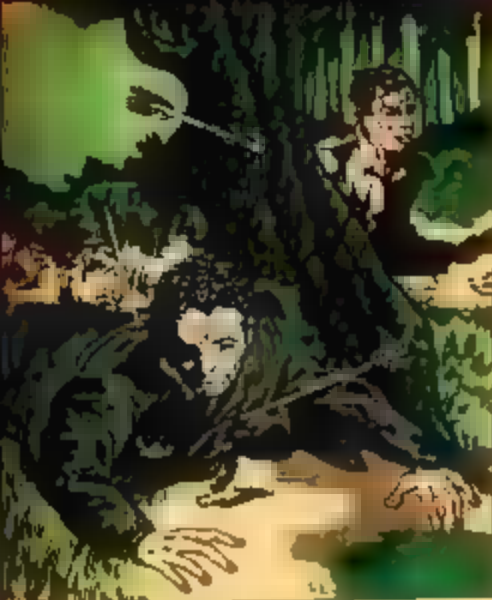
In many of the interior ■
frequent clashes took place be-
tween the white settlers and the
Red Indians. If the white
settlers were at fault in depriving
the original inhabitants of their
lands and disturbing their way
of life, the Red Indians took
revenge with matching violence.

A poor American named Mr.
Goodman wandered from place
to place in search of a suitable
site where to build ■ house.

He had with him his wife and
three children—two girls and a
boy.

At last he came to a place in
Washington territory and settled
down there. The lands there
on the river were fertile, but
there was no human settlement
around. Wild bushes grew in
abundance. It required much
courage to live in that desolate
place and eke out a living.

But Mr. Goodman had the
■ ■ to struggle. What is to
be noted, his little son, the young
Goodman, then aged nine, pro-
ved his greatest support.
Father and son worked hard
and soon the land yielded them



much more [redacted] they [redacted] hoped to get from it.

Father and [redacted] were [redacted] hunters. They also caught plenty of fish in [redacted] river.

In a few years other [redacted] of whitemen came [redacted] live there. The Goodmans welcomed them. Now they had company and society.

A happy [redacted] had begun to dawn for [redacted] when a sudden danger lurked on [redacted] horizon. The [redacted] Indians who lived around felt that the whitemen [redacted] come to oust them from the [redacted]. One day they attacked a [redacted] fishing boat and [redacted] [redacted] riders.

Another time they chased two [redacted] settlers who had gone out into the forest for hunting. One of them was [redacted] at by a deadly arrow and died. The other one fought back. After a pitched [redacted] he managed to escape—bleeding [redacted] almost dying for breath.

One day the residents of the [redacted] settlement were warned by a few friendly Red [redacted] that their village will soon [redacted] raided. The [redacted] day the [redacted] [redacted] for another village a few miles down the river. Only Mr. Goodman and [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] stayed [redacted] to see if the report was true. The place [redacted] dear to them. They would [redacted] [redacted] to leave it easily.

Late in the evening it proved true. Hundreds of hostile [redacted] Indians [redacted] towards their village. Father and son fled, narrowly escaping their flying [redacted].

They joined their family [redacted] the others in the next village. But they [redacted] [redacted] that the Red Indians will follow them there. Though tired, they did not [redacted] to sleep. They alerted all the others [redacted] they [redacted] to raise a wall around their small village.

There [redacted] no time to lose. They worked throughout the night—and continued work [redacted]

even after the day broke. Men, women, and children—all worked. By noon they completed raising a fortification of rocks and clay.

They had hardly relaxed for a few hours when some boats were sighted at the turn of the river. The settlers were up alert. By the sunset the boats touched shore. Hundreds of Red Indians jumped onto the bank and advanced upon the fortification. They were armed with bows, guns, swords, and daggers.

The settlers defended the wall and fought the attackers. Night descended. Arrows and gun-shots swiftly exchanged in the dark. The Indians fought till they got exhausted. Then they retired to the river-bank.

From their talks the settlers understood that they will strike again in the morning. An attack will be easy then as they locate the weak spots in the fortification—they thought.

The settlers had no other way than to wait with a grim determination to defend their fortification as long as they can. But the young Goodman knew that it will be impossible to hold on before the enemy for long. De-



was almost certain. And defeat meant their death.

At midnight he crawled out of the fortified village. Hiding in the bushes, he advanced towards the Indian camp. They were dancing around fires. Their weapons were all stored in the boats.

The boy took off his shirt. He then entered the water. Taking care not to make the slightest sound, he approached the boats. He cut the rope with which it was tied to the shore. It was awfully cold. But patiently he went on doing the same with all the boats—numbering about forty.

The Red Indians still dancing eating. Most of them had grown. They fell asleep.

Soon came the tide in the river. The boats began to into the midstream.

Suddenly, as the boy cutting the rope of the boat, a piercing cry was heard. A Red Indian who had noted the unexpected motion of the boats had come closer to the bank. He spotted the boy.

The man's cry roused others. They came running river-bank. The boy a push the last boat and hopped into it. Soon his boat was a furlong away from the shore.

The Red Indians swore and raised their bows shot at him. They fired from their guns too. The arrows and the bul-

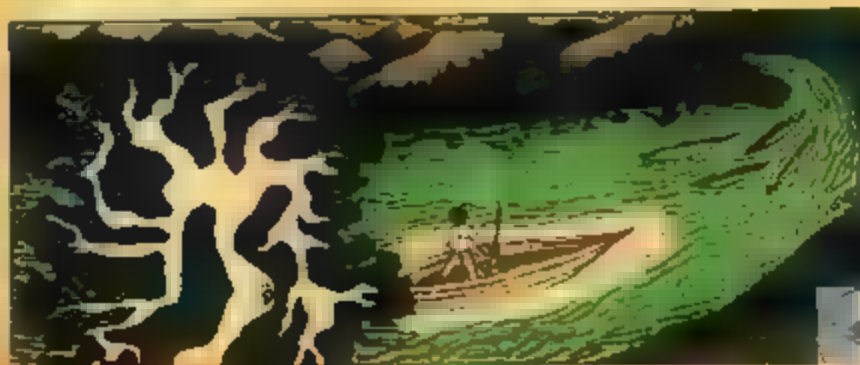
lets missed the boy narrowly. too a gun with him. shot back.

The tide high. Scattered on the river, the boats went soon out of sight, by.

The boy down and rowed his boat towards his fortified village. He reached there in an hour. When his kinsmen knew what he had done, they word too good to praise him.

The Red Indians had lost their weapons foodstuff that were deposited in the boats. They retreated on foot, but among them there people who shouted out 'Bravo!' for the boy.

news of the young Goodman's courage and achievement spread far and wide. He became a celebrity.





GLIMPSES OF THE DEVI BHAGAVATAM

Thus ■■■ the goddess vanquish the terrible demon, Mahishasur. The realm of the demons came under the control of the gods. They made Shatrughna, a prince ■■■ the ■■■■ dynasty, ascend the throne before departing to heaven. Shatrughna proved an ■■■■ ruler.

For some years there ■■■■ peace ■■■ the three spheres. But soon two demon brothers, Shumbha and Nishumbha, began performing ■■■ most arduous penance. They ■■■■ taking food or drinking ■■■■ till Brahma, quite impressed, appeared before them.

"O God, please make ■■■■

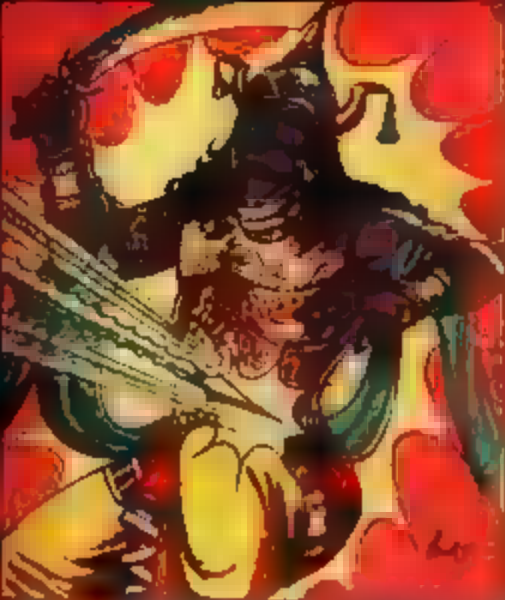
mortal!" the demon brothers appealed to the great God.

"That's not possible. Ask ■■■ for some other boon," said ■■■■.

"In that case bless us ■■■ that no man or god ■■■ kill us," the demons said, revising their stand.

"Let ■■■ be so," said Brahma and he disappeared.

The two brothers were delighted. They appointed Sage Bhṛigu their priest. Shumbha soon became the king of the demons. ■■■ made Nishumbha, ■■■ younger brother, his minister. Chanda and Munda, two fearful demon-heroes, became



his generals. Among his courtiers were Dhumralochan and Raktabij, two famous giants of the nether world. They commanded a large battalion of giants. Raktabij some speciality. If, during a war, a drop of his blood fell on the ground, a new giant came out of it.

Many more demons and giants joined the camp of Shumbha.

One day Nishumbha suddenly attacked Amaravati, the city of Indra. The gods had not anticipated this. They fought valiantly, led by their king, Indra. Nishumbha swooned away as

his thunder at him.

The gods found no respite. One of his brother's plight, rushed to his aid and inflicted a crushing defeat on the gods. He occupied Indra's throne. The gods fled. Shumbha enjoyed the many means of pleasure left by the gods behind them and passed time happily.

For a long years the gods roamed about in hills and forests as refugees. They did not know how and when their misfortune will end.

At last they found out their guru, Brihaspati. "O Great Soul, please take some step to save us from the predicament. Through mantra or yajna try to change our destiny."

Brihaspati smiled sadly. "Mantra and Yajna are meant for the gods. Through those means the human beings please the gods and goddesses. I do not know how the gods themselves use Mantra and Yajna to profit. There is only one way out for you. That is to pray to the Divine Mother. She alone saved us from the tyranny of Mahishasur. She alone can save us from the tyranny of Shumbha."

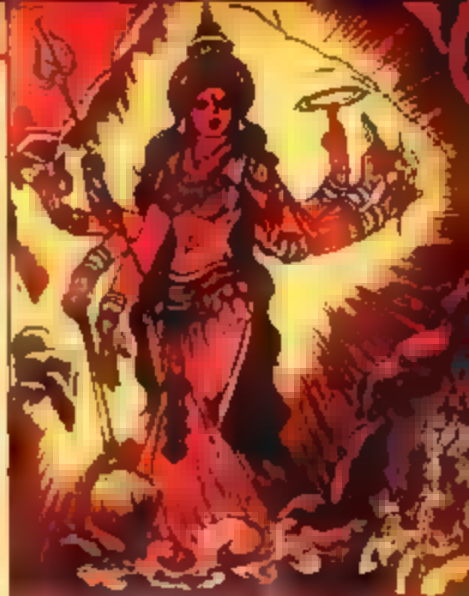
Nishumbha. They cannot be killed by any male member of the races of men or gods, thanks to the boon they have obtained from Brahma.

Brihaspati taught the gods a certain prayer. The gods retired to the Himalaya and recited the prayer mustering all their concentration.

After a while the goddess, in her luminous form, appeared before them. "What is your need?" she asked them.

With folded hands the gods, "Save us from the tyranny of Shumbha and Nishumbha, O Mother! For a thousand years we have suffered humiliation and misery. Vast is the army of the demons. We gods cannot defeat them. We have realised the truth that you alone can restore us to our lost position. Once you had put an end to the terrible Mahishasur. You must do so again to the demon brothers who are equally dangerous."

The sorrow of the gods moved the goddess to pity. She stood quiet for a moment, as though visualising the situation. She then said, "Don't you worry any longer. I will tackle the demons. You can rest assured that heaven will be recovered



for you before long."

The goddess then brought out a new form out of herself. Her power looked terrible. Soon it took a form and was known as Kaushiki. The goddess proceeded to confront the demons with Kaushiki by her side, seated on her lion.

The goddess reached a garden far from the citadel of the demons. She began to sing. The entire region seemed to be falling under an enchantment. Deer and deer came closer to the goddess, pulled by the magic of the song.

Some of the demons who had



a quick glimpse of the goddess and Kausbiki ran to Shumbha. "O Mighty King! A strange [redacted] has been located by us. Nothing compares with her splendour and beauty. Never has been heard [redacted] sweeter than the [redacted] she is singing. She [redacted] in the company of another woman who looks queer," they exclaimed.

"Is that so? What do you propose [redacted] to do?" asked Shumbha.

"Marry her, O King, marry her! You cannot dream of a more wondrous bride, to be sure!" said the demons.

"That is something worthy of our consideration. If what you say proves true even partially, she deserves to be my queen. Well, go forth and greet her [redacted] my behalf and bring her along here!" said the demon-king, quite happy [redacted] the prospect of his marrying the most wondrous woman.

Sugriva, an aristocrat among the demons, led a delegation to the goddess. They reached the garden [redacted] few strides. Sugriva bowed down [redacted] her and said, "Welcome, O charming damsel, welcome. You must have heard of Shumbha, our great king. He [redacted] as much of a hero as he is handsome. He sent [redacted] to you with a sweet proposal. We are sure you will welcome it. He is favourably inclined towards you. [redacted] fact, you [redacted] be [redacted] that he [redacted] be pleased to marry you."

The goddess sported a [redacted] ingful smile. "O demons, I have heard that your king has driven the gods [redacted] of heaven. He is an expert fighter. I am under [redacted] oath to the effect that [redacted] who would aspire to marry me [redacted] [redacted] ready to try his strength against me. The question of marriage will arise only if he survives the encounter."





Go away now!"

But Sugriva did not go away. He was shocked ■ what ■ heard. He said, in the tone of ■ well-wisher, "O young lady, you have ■ about ■ strength ■ valour of our king. There is ■ hero in all the three spheres to match him ■ these qualities. ■ not blunder. Accept our fine proposal!"

Said the goddess, "Look here, you good demon, I've no desire to argue with you. Let your king accept my challenge, ■ I take it that he has accepted defeat. If the latter is the case, let him ■ to the nether

world—the right place for de- ■ and giants. I have no ■ to harm him, I assure you."

■ words of the goddess stunned Sugriva. He could not muster enough courage to speak to her again. At the same time he did not know how to report ■ situation to his king. He ■ began to look crazy.

However, he managed to blurt out whatever he ■ heard before Shumbha.

Shumbha looked at Nishumbha with surprise. "A ■ appears from nowhere and challenges ■ to a battle! What is more baffling than this? Will you go and answer her or should I go?" he asked.

"My brother, it is not necessary for any ■ to go. Let Dhumralochan ■ and drag her along here. She will ■ to ■ your spouse as soon as she gets ■ chance to behold your person!" said Nishumbha.

Shumbha appreciated his brother's counsel. ■ summoned Dhumralochan and said, "Go ■ bring that charming girl here. You are free to kill her companion, but take ■ to see that no ■ befalls her."

Dhumralochan proceeded ■ the garden, followed by a cho-

band of demons. But ■■■ try to apply force on the goddess. He was polite and he sang the glory of love!

Kaushiki had by then assumed the form of Kalika. She stepped forward and said, "You fool, stop your blabbering! Who has the patience to bear with your nonsense? It ■■■ high time you understood that the goddess is here to kill your king and his wicked lieutenants. Begone and tell him so!"

Dhumralochan's eyes bulged with surprise. He trembled and said, "Don't you insult my ■■■ ter! If fight you must, come on, fight with me!"

Dhumralochan then rushed upon Kalika. But she took ■■■ of him like a tigress catching a rabbit and dashed him ■■■ the ground. He died. In a moment Kalika destroyed the whole horde of demons that ■■■ come following Dhumralochan.

The goddess who witnessed Kalika's achievement blew her conch-shell ■■■ triumph. Shumbha heard the sound. Great was his bewilderment. He came running to the spot.

He could ■■■ believe ■■■ eyes. Who are these two women who had succeeded in killing Dhum-



ralochan and his fearful demons? He lost ■■■ time in calling his most trusted heroes.

First to fight the goddess were Chanda and Munda. In no time they lay dead. Raktabij jumped forward next. As he was wounded and his blood fell on the ground, numerous giants ■■■ into being. The goddess looked at Kalika and instructed her to ■■■ that no blood fell! Kalika went on gulping down the blood that welled out of the giant's body. Soon, rendered ineffective, he fell dead.

By and by ■■■ the demon fighters lay dead. At last died



Shumbha ■■■ Nishumbha, after a desperately fought battle.

The demons fell at ■■■ feet of the goddess. ■■■ assured them that they had nothing ■ fear

from her as long as they behaved themselves. At her advice, they retired to ■ nether-world.

(16a continued)

WONDER WITH COLOURS



SELF-PROTECTION

Pradeep, a young man, met the king's minister and asked him for a job.

"I had helped a fellow called Shyam to get a job. Now he has become a confidant of the king. Well, I need a job for you. You promise to help me in ousting him," said the minister.

Pradeep agreed to it and got a job. It so happened that one day he saved the king from an imminent danger in the battlefield. That endeared him to the king.

"I'll grant you any favour you want," the king promised to him.

"My lord, let me marry the minister's daughter," said Pradeep.

The king arranged for the marriage. While Pradeep was being led to the marriage platform the happy minister asked him, "My son, you could have asked the king for anything. Why did you ask for my daughter's hand?"

"To be frank, I feared that you will try to oust me now that I had found much favour with the king. I put forth this proposal to check any such possibility!" replied Pradeep.





MEANS FOR THE MEETING

In a small town lived a pundit named Rama Sharma. Although he had been blessed by the Grace of Saraswati, the Goddess of learning, he had not won the favour of Lakshmi, the Goddess of wealth.

He decided to go to the king. He was sure of his ability to impress the king with his scholarship.

"Are you prepared with the necessary for meeting the king?" asked a neighbour.

"What do you mean? What means?" asked the pundit in his turn.

The neighbour smiled at the pundit's naivety, but he did not elaborate.

The pundit proceeded to the city. He spent the night in a choultry and went to meet the king in the morning.

As he would step in through the main gate, the gate-keeper stopped him and extended his right hand towards him. His palm was unfolded.

"I am on my way to meet the king!" said the pundit.

"Right. What do you do when you see a road blocked?" asked the gate-keeper.

"I remove the block!" answered the pundit.

"Right. You can remove me by paying me a fee. There are only three more blocks like me at three more gates," informed the gate-keeper.

The pundit was prepared for this. He carried no money with him. He thought for a moment and turned back and took position at the cross-roads in front of the palace. At the pitch of his voice, he then said, addressing the passers-by:



"Who says that our king is good? He is just bad! Who says that our king is conscientious? He is devoid of conscience altogether!"

A crowd collected before him. All were amused as well as surprised. Soon spies reported to the king what was going on before the palace. The king summoned the pundit and demanded to know why he called him names.

"My lord, because you are

good, because you are conscientious, I dared to describe you as the opposite. By doing that I gained much to you. I'm sure, because of your goodness and conscientiousness you will pardon me when you hear everything," said the pundit and he narrated the mischief of the gate-keepers to the king.

The king punished the guilty and amply rewarded the pundit. The pundit also was appointed the court-scholar.

The famous pianist, Ignace Paderewski, was once asked by an admirer: "How many hours do you devote to practice?"

"Eight hours," he replied.

"Even now eight hours? You must be having great patience!" commented the admirer.

"I've no more patience than that gentleman or you, I only use mine!" said the pianist.





The Contest

The king of Asvadesha had a daughter called Madhavi. She was not only intelligent, but also inquisitive to learn more and more.

There was a great scholar in the country. His name was Anandyogi. At the king's request, this saintly man took charge of Madhavi's education.

The princess proved herself a worthy student.

The king's general died rather suddenly. The king decided to choose the most accomplished fighter for the post. He decided to hold a contest for the selection.

Many young men, both from the army and from outside, took part in the contest. Three young men emerged as promising. The final selection was made from among them. They were Ravi, Manas, and Bhim.

A new round of contest, conducted to these three, was held. They proved more or less equal in most respects. The last item was fencing.

Ravi and Manas fought each other in the first round. Ravi got defeated. After an hour, the victorious Manas fought with Bhim. It was Bhim who emerged victorious.

The king, looking at the assembly of courtiers and nobility, began to announce his decision: "Ravi, Manas, and Bhim have proved themselves brave, intelligent, and deserving. However, Bhim defeated the other two....."

"Father, please listen to me!" the princess whispered, interrupting the king.

The king stopped. The assembly and the princess, with curiosity, said the princess

cess aloud, "Before any final decision is to be taken, we have to remember that Bhim has surpassed Manas, but he has not proved more efficient than Ravi. Hence the decision cannot be taken as over."

At first a bit intrigued, the king realised that what the princess said was not wrong.

The next day a fencing was arranged between Ravi and Bhim. Everybody thought that Bhim, who had defeated Manas, will emerge victorious. Manas had proved himself victorious over Ravi. In the popular estimate Ravi was inferior to Bhim and Manas.

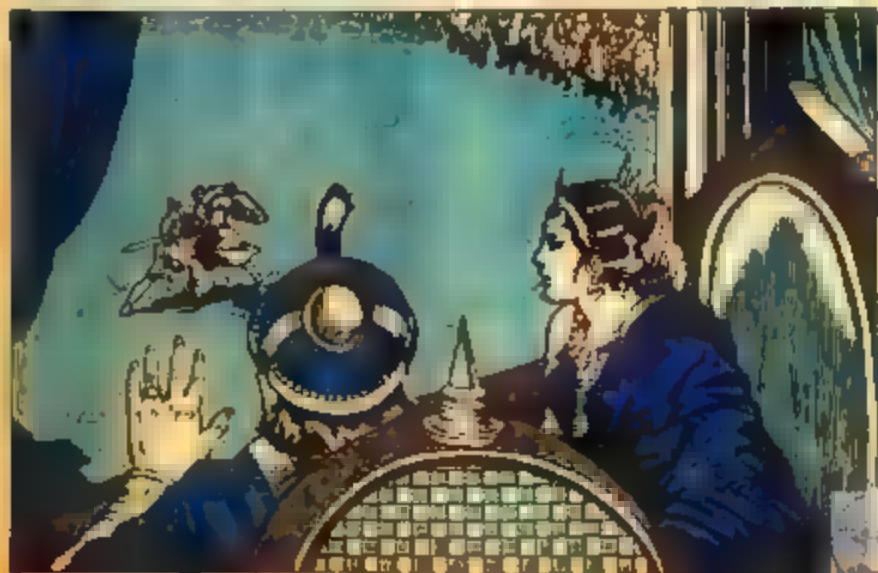
But, surprisingly, it was Ravi who emerged victorious.

After an hour's interval fencing took place between Ravi and Manas. Ravi emerged again.

"The decision I had arrived at yesterday stands nullified!" commented the king.

"Yes, father. For a positive conclusion we should test the three again, tomorrow," said the princess.

Next day the first round of fencing took place between Bhim and Manas. Bhim got defeated. After an hour's interval the second round of contest took place between Manas and Ravi. Manas got defeated.





There ■ no more cause for any hesitation. The king announced that Ravi was to become the general. All applauded the decision.

In the evening the king asked the princess, "My child, you did well by stopping me when I was going to declare Bhim ■ the new general. After all ■ was Ravi who was most worthy of them. But how did you know that then?"

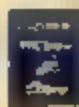
"Father I did not know that

for certain, though from what I ■ of Ravi in other ■ I felt ■ he ought to be better at fencing than what he showed. I was following a simple principle taught to ■ by Guru Anandyogi. A single test should not ■ us to a final conclusion—he used to say," answered the princess.

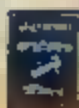
In due ■ Ravi showed that ■ was worthy of his position.

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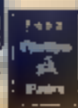
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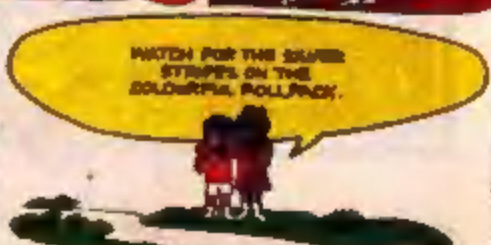
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